

## PRINTER SOLENOID DRIVER

The L3654S is a printer solenoid driver containing ten open-collector driver outputs and a ten-bit serial-in, parallel-out register.

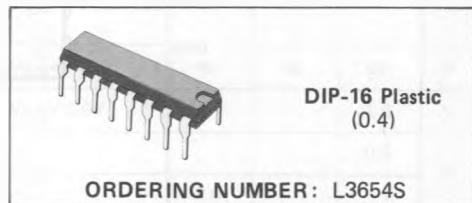
Data is clocked into the shift register serially and transferred to the open-collector outputs by an enable input. Serial input data is loaded by the rising edge of the clock. A serial output from the tenth bit is provided which changes at the falling edge of the clock. This output is not controlled by the enable input and remains active at all time.

The L3654S is pin to pin compatible with the standard L3654, but can work with  $V_s$  down to 4.75V.

Each output is rated at 250mA (sink) and is

clamped to ground internally at 50V to dissipate stored energy in inductive loads.

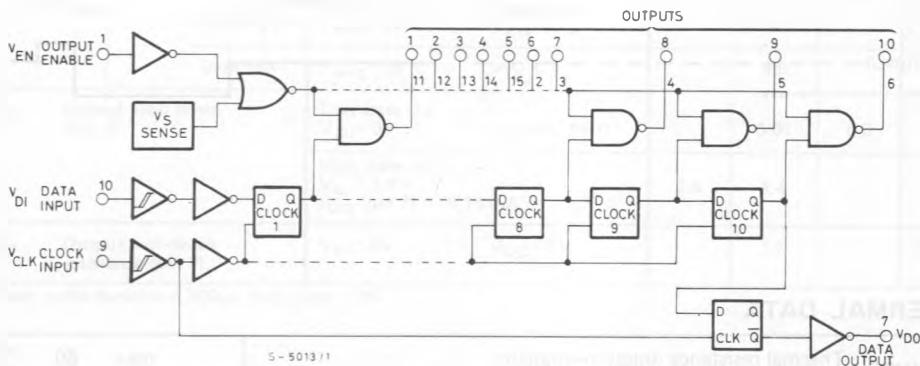
The L3654S is supplied in a 16 lead dual in-line plastic package, and its main fields of application comprise thermal printers, cash registers and printing pocket calculators.



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_s$	Supply voltage	9.5	V
$V_i$	Input voltage	9.5	V
$V_E$	External supply voltage	45	V
$I_o$	Output current (single output)	0.4	A
$I_g$	Ground current	4.0	A
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation ( $T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	1	W
$T_{stg}, T_J$	Storage and junction temperature	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



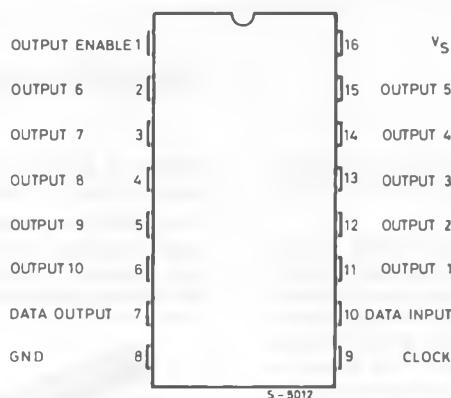
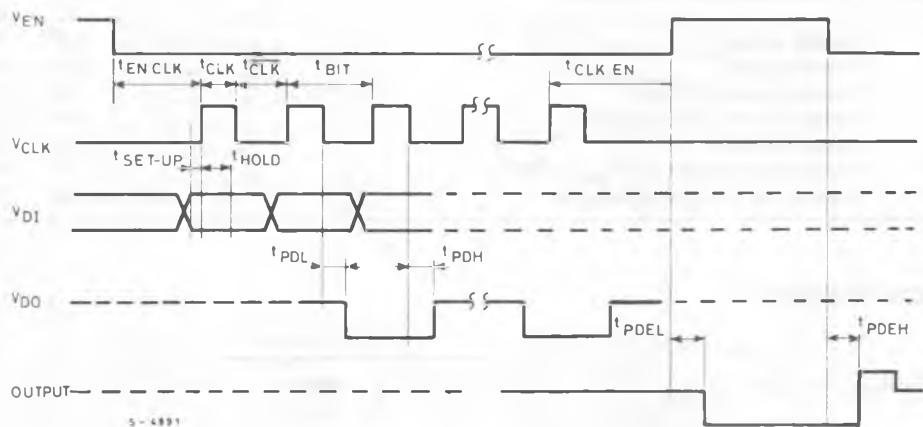
**CONNECTION DIAGRAM**  
 (top view)


Fig. 1 ~ Timing diagram

**THERMAL DATA**
 R<sub>th j-amb</sub> Thermal resistance junction-ambient

max 80 °C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_S = 5V$ ,  $V_E = 30V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 0^\circ$  to  $70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Test conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_S$	Supply voltage			4.75		9.5	V
$I_S$	Supply current	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$	$V_{EN} = 0V$ ; $V_{DO} = 0V$		27	40	mA
		$V_S = 9.5V$	$V_{EN} = 2.6V$ $I_o = 250 \text{ mA (each bit)}$		55	70	mA
$V_E$	External operating supply voltage					40	V
$I_{leak}$	Output leakage current (each output)	$V_E = 40V$	$V_{EN} = 0V$			1	mA
$V_z$	Internal clamp voltage	$I_z = 0.3A^*$	$V_{EN} = 0V$	45	50	65	V
$V_{CE\ sat}$	Output saturation voltage	$I_o = 250 \text{ mA}$	$V_{EN} = 2.6V$			1.6	V
$V_{DI}$ $V_{CLK}$ $V_{EN}$	Input logic levels (pins 1, 9, 10)	Low State (L)				0.8	V
		High state (H)			2.6		
$I_{DI}$	Data input current	$V_{DI} = 2.6V$	$T_{amb} = 70^\circ C$	0.3	0.57		mA
			$T_{amb} = 0^\circ C$		0.57	0.75	
		$V_{DI} = 1V$	$T_{amb} = 70^\circ C$		220		$\mu A$
$I_{CLK}$	Clock input current	$V_{CLK} = 2.6V$	$T_{amb} = 70^\circ C$	0.2	0.33		mA
			$T_{amb} = 0^\circ C$		0.33	0.5	
		$V_{CLK} = 1V$	$T_{amb} = 70^\circ C$		125		$\mu A$
$I_{EN}$	Enable input current	$V_{EN} = 2.6V$	$T_{amb} = 70^\circ C$	0.2	0.33		mA
			$T_{amb} = 0^\circ C$		0.33	0.5	
		$V_{EN} = 1V$	$T_{amb} = 70^\circ C$		125		$\mu A$
$R_{IN}$	Input pull-down resistance Clock input	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$	$V_{CLK} < V_S$		8		$K\Omega$
		$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$	$V_{EN} < V_S$		8		
		$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$	$V_{DI} < V_S$		4.5		
$V_{DO}$	Output logic levels (pin 7)	$V_{DI} = 0V$	$I_{DO}(\text{pin 7}) = 0$		0.01	0.5	V
		$V_{DI} = 2.6V$	$I_{DO}(\text{pin 7}) = -0.75 \text{ mA}$	2.6	3.4		V
$R_{DO}$	Output pull-down resistance (pin 7)	$V_{DI} = 0V$	$V_{DO} = 1V$		14		$K\Omega$

\* Pulsed: pulse duration = 300 $\mu s$ , duty cycle = 2%

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (see fig. 1 and the section "definition of terms")

Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Clock, data and enable input	$t_{CLK}$	4			$\mu s$
		5.5			
		1			
		3			
Clock to enable delay	$t_{CLK\ EN}$	$2 t_{BIT}$			
Enable to clock delay	$t_{EN\ CLK}$	$t_{BIT}$			
Data output delay	$t_{PDH}, t_{PDL}$	$R_L = 5K\Omega, C_L \leq 10\ pF$			0.8 2.5 $\mu s$
Output delay	$t_{PDEL}$	3			$\mu s$
		3.5			
Output rise time	$R_L = 100\ \Omega, C_L < 100\ pF$			1.2	$\mu s$
Output fall time	$R_L = 100\ \Omega, C_L < 100\ pF$			1.2	$\mu s$
$V_{DO}$ rise time				0.4	$\mu s$
$V_{DO}$ fall time				0.4	$\mu s$

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

- $V_{SS}$  : External power supply voltage. The return for open-collector relay driver outputs.  
 $V_{DI}, V_{CLK}, V_{EN}$  : The voltages at the data, clock and enable inputs respectively.  
 $V_{DO}$  : The voltage at data output.  
 $t_{BIT}$  : Period of the incoming clock.  
 $t_{CLK}$  : The portion of  $t_{BIT}$  when  $V_{CLK} \geq 2.6V$ .  
 $\underline{t_{CLK}}$  : The portion of  $t_{BIT}$  when  $V_{CLK} \leq 0.8V$ .  
 $t_{HOLD}$  : The time following the start of  $t_{CLK}$  required to transfer data within the shift register.  
 $t_{SET-UP}$  : The time prior to the end of  $t_{CLK}$  required to insure valid data at the shift register input for subsequent clock transitions.